olden dreams.

For New York and Its Vicinity:

Fair; cooler; northwest winds,

VOL. LXII.-NO. 79.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.—THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

LONDON'S BIG QUESTION.

THE ISSUE OF BELIGIOUS TOLERA TION IN THE SCHOOLS.

Man be Settled on Next Thursday-Extracediancy Public Interest in the Matter-Unusual Bepravity of Young Beed, Who Will Be Hanged in Two Weeks England Very Nervous Over Her Imper-111ed Interests in China-Europe to Tir ing of the Prolonged Obsequies of the Canr-Did Lord Tweedmouth Offer Bribe to Irish Lenders !- Not Wounded, Though His Three Times by Bullets-France Will Beal Strongly with Those Who Mare Sold Her Military Secreta

LORDON, Nov. 17.-The great question of re-Belous instruction in the public schools of London will be settled on next Thursday. The campaign continues to be intensely bitter and the degree of popular interest which has been awakened in the metropolis is really greater than if a general national election were pending. The developments of the present week tend to strengthen the party of liberal views, which is now in the minority in the School Board. The framers of the new theological tests have, under pressure, committed themselves to such outvicious and dishonorable misrepresentation that popular resentment is rising very high. The best judges believe that the Cherry high. rageous forms of bigotry and been guilty of such best judges believe that the Conservative party whip will be cracked in vain by Lord Salisbury. whose ill-judged defence of the majority of the present Board has astonished and disgusted his friends as much as it has surprised and pleased

In fact, the attempts now being made offer some explanation of the Conservative leader's extraordinary speech on the subject last week. The Dody Ness, in pointing out a variety of misquotations and other slips of the tongue. roggests that Lord Salisbury was in a peculiar frame of mind that night.

frame of mind that night.

It is many menths since London and all English have been aroused to such unanimous interest in a criminal trial as that manifested this week in the solution of what has been known since June last as the South End mystery. A young married man in comfortable circumstances named Read has been tried for the muranness named Read has been tried for the muranness named. der of Florence Dennia, a young woman with whom he had improper relations. Her body when he had improper relations. Her body was found in a lonesome spot, and there was no direct evidence to connect Bend with the crime. It was principally his reckless, unsupported denials and the extraordinary story of his depravity in many directions that finally resulted in his conviction and sentence to death. It was proved that he was in the neighborhood of the murder, when he assected served he was fifty miles away. It was also shown that he had had similar relations with several other women, and that the murdered girl was about to become the mother of his child. Nevertheless, the evidence was not sufficient to convict in an American court, and the prisoner reaffirmed his innocence in strong lan-guage before the death sentence was pronounced

upon him. He will be hanged in two weeks.

The interesting question of the ownership of jewels given by a husband to his wife, from whom he subsequently obtained a divorce, was decided by the High Court yesterday. The value of the jewels amounted to nearly \$5,000. The husband's contention was that the jewels The husband's contention was that the jewels were given to his wife only during the continuance of their harmonious relationship. The wife maintained that the jewels were absolute gifts. The Registrar, to whom the matter was referred, gave judgment in favor of the wife. The husband appealed, and the Judge drew a nice distinction between gifts absolute and what he called Paraphernalla, under which heading be classed gifts intended for the adornment of the person. Going back to the old case in the Londonderry family, he said it was clearly not the intention of Lord Londonderry that the jewels he gave his wife should fall to her second husband. In this case, however, he disregarded the grand old word Paraphernalia and upheld the decision of the Registrar.

The impression grows stronger in the European capitals that there will be no interference of any sort by the powers in the war in the East desire on England's part, for she is becoming extremely nervous over the growing peril to he interests. The belief spreads that the overthrow of the present dynasty of China is inevitable and it makes little difference whether it be ac complished by the Japanese or by a revoluti If by the former agency, England will find the means to secure the substitution of another native dynasty. It is only a question of time when England will have her finger in the pie on one pretext or another in spite of her profes-sions of neutrality. Her national characteristics are so constantly coming into evidence that Labouchere seems almost alone in the possession of these healthy sentiments:

possession of these healthy sentiments:

"The sole reason for asking the neutral
powers to intervene is. I take it, that the Chinese do not want to admit that they have rielded to Japan. If the European powers did intervene, the wretched, cowardly swaggerers would soon establish the legend that the monarchs of the West had been ordered by his Celestial Majesty to bring the Japanese reason, and that the subject monarchs had obeyed the Celestial behert. If the Japanese are as intelligent as they seem to be, they will push forward the preparations for the march on Pekin. When all is ready and the invading army is already on route they will signify to the Chinese on what terms they may have peace. the terms are not accepted, the Japanese shot march forward and dictate terms in Pekin. No suggestions from neutrals should induce them to arrest the military and naval operations."

Paris has gone into mourning for the Cear, and the fashion makers of the gay metropolis are in despuir over the latest fad of fashionable society. The manager of the Bon Marché says the death of the Czar will cause severe losses to his and all similar establishments. He adds that he has reason to believe that America will follow the example of the Paris grandes dame in this respect, and thus complete the despair of

the Paris shopkeepers. English court society, of course, is already in mourning. The long, mediaval sleeves and wespers prescribed by the Grand Chamberlain of Russia are being rapidly adopted in Paris and London. They are shaped like those in M. Bon-nat's portrait of Mme. Pasca, and are made of white cloth, robe de chambre, bordered with sable. As the sleeves touch the ground where longest, and are wide enough to serve for a skirt, they are too awkward for street wear. To obviate this inconvenience two sets of sleeves, one tight and the other moven Age, are sewn on under the corsage. The small pair are made of the lightest jersey stuff. The lady wears the light sleeves rith a jacket and mantle out of do the ample ones in the house. The body of the dress is sleeveless, an epaulet in crape or black financi cloth hiding the joining of the jercey stuff and the sleeves. A fastening at the wrist of the wide sleeve, which has a monastic air

secures the arm from being bared. The French royalists and Germans are shocked at Nicholas II. telegraphing direct to the French town councils that sent him messages of con-dolence. It is, they say, the first time a modern Emperor has acted in this way. It must be said that the rest of Europe is beginning to tire of the prolonged obsequies of the Czar. The first few days of the demonstrations of grief seemed to embody a degree of personal pathos which ex-cited sympathesic interest throughout the Continent. The spectacles of the last day or two have given the impression of mere pomp, and foreign newspapers and newspaper readers are

bestowing upon them much less attention. There is trouble in store either for Mr. Blake

or Lord Tweedmouth. The statement of Mr. Blake in America that Lord Tweedmouth offered the Irish party \$10,000 is to be brought to the notice of Parliament. If the statement is substantiated it will constitute a serious breach of privilege as, in its nature, an attempt to corrupt members of Parliament. The matter is ex-citing keen interest in political circles, but a great deal will depend upon Mr. Blake. In case he denies the statement efforts will be made to sours from America trustworthy reports of what he actually did say. It would be difficult to find on record a stranger

hunting adventure than that experienced by Prince Hohenlohe, son of the German Chancellor, and Baron Vietinghoff the other day. They went out together to shoot stags and agreed to decoy the animals by imitating their call on a special horn. The hunters separated, each accompanied by a gamekeeper, and went in differ-ent directions. During the course of the day they approached each other, and each heard the other's decoy call and believed a stately stag was before him. Imitating the heavy steps of the animal they noisily drew still nearer. The that they finally arrived within ten paces of each other without perceiving their mistake. The thicket was so dense that they could not see through it. Both stood still repeating the challenge from time to time. Each still firmly believed that he was within a few paces of a real stag. At last the Prince, tired of waiting, fired thrice rapidly in the direction of the supposed game. The first bullet glanced off the cartridge belt of Baron Victinghoff, the second truck his watch and sprang off, the third fell dead from his pocketbook well filled with papers. The young Baron, though hit three times, stood unwounded. He was so convinced that not his fellow hunter but a stag was before him that he attributed the shots to the explosion fastening his belt for the purpose of throwing it sway. The astonishment of both when they at

ast found out what had happened was great.

The dramatic world of Paris is much exercised by a proposal for the establishment of a French theatre in Berlin. But there are diffirulties in the way. The leading actors and actresses have a high sense of patriotism, and they are shocked at the idea of playing before a Ber-lin audience. M. Mounet Sully and Mile. Reichmberg refuse to entertain the idea. Mms. Bern pardt will not blame those who have the courage o go to Berlin, but she will never appear befo the Berlin public. M. Porel of the Odeon thinks he younger generation of actors may go, but Mme. Relane and I have seen too much of war and its horrors to solicit the applause of the Berlin public. The case is different with the young people. They know nothing of the annie

errible save by hearsay."
This is sad for the Berliners, but they may deive some comfort from the fact, which a witty writio points out, that all the actresses whom Paris will send to delight them will be under twenty-five years of age.

The excitement over the spy mania is still high in Paris. The case of Capt. Dreyfus, who is awaiting court martial causes extraordinary omment. It is said to be the intention of the Government to insist upon the extreme penalty of death in case he is found guilty. There is apparently good authority for the statement that precise articulars respecting the transport and con centration of the French forces in the event of mobilization after a declaration of war were placed in the hands of agents of the Triple Alliance. The hours of the departure and running of trains with troops on the main railway lines and also the branch lines were set forth, together with details of the places at which stores would be procured en route. It is asserted that even the original documents were supplied to the Intelligence Department of the Triple Alli-ance at Berlin.

Another story relates that the disappearance of some important paper from a pigeonhole at the War Office was frequently noticed. After lligent search the document would be found in the precise place from which it had been abeen aware that the German War Office prided itself on its initiation into many of the secrets of the plan of mobilization. For a long time the French military authorities were puzzled. but eventually succeeded in unravelling the mystery. It will be quite another thing to prove who has been guilty of these acts of high treason.

tuties, in Paris is adding serious burdens to the cost of living in the French capital. A new imposition of seven cents a pound has been made on all kinds of lard or grease used in frying. small tine of game selling in Paris at six fram pay three france duty. The retail price of Eng-

An American girl, giving the name of Grace Larmore Drew, has been sentenced to a month in jail in Paris for stealing small articles from the made a bet at a Ladies' Club in London to travel over Europe alone. In a moment of folly she tole the articles to send as presents to her Lon-Queen Victoria is said to be getting increase

ingly feeble in her powers of locomotion, and has to be carried up steps or the smallest rise of ground. But whatever may be her physical condition, her mental powers are absolutely unimpaired, and her capacity for work is un-diminished. She takes increased interest, too in matchmaking, and has of late repeatedly expressed her opinion that the poorer princes of the younger branches of the royal house of England ought to marry into the wealthy artstorracy of Great Britain, as Prince Adolphus of Teck is about to do. This young man has certainly done a wise thing by choosing as his wife the daughter of the Duke of Westminster, the richest peer in England. Few people outside the two families and the lawyers are likely to possess trustworthy information respecting the settle-ments in this match, but rumor has it that the Duke has provided a dowry of \$500,000 besides settling \$25,000 a year upon the young couple. It may be said with absolute certainty that the Prince has brought nothing into the settlement beyond life insurance policies and possibly a few thousands provided by the Queen, with whom he is deservedly a great favorite. It is no disgrace to the Duke of Teck to say that he lives well up to and probably considerably beyond his income, especially since the future King of England became his son-in-law. Prince Adolphus and his bride elect dined at Windsor Castle last night with the Queen, together with their parents. The marriage will take place next week, and it is not improbable that the

Queen will be present.

The cruiser Calypso, which broke down in the storm 2,000 miles from land, made port com-fortably under sail, much to the delight of the dwindling class of naval experts who maintain that every war ship ought to carry masts and sails and that the men should be trained in their use. The Calypso had a similar experience

and came out of it equally well two years ago.

The Italian police have in custody a Swiss Anarchist named Melser, whom they suspect of an intention to murder the Russian Grand Duke Michael in cooperation with the Nihilists. The police are remarkably reticent for Italians, and all THE SUN reporter at San Remo has been able to ascertain is that Meiser is a native of Basle, aged 40, a man of modest means, and yet stopping at the same hotel at San Remo as the Grand Duke. When he was arrested he had a dagger, a revolver, cartridges, and compromising corre-spondence of some sort.

It appears certain that the tin-plate workers of Wales will submit to the proposed reduction in wages without resorting to a strike. They have tardily discovered that the union treasury is empty, and that distrust and dissensions prevall among the leaders as well as among the rank and file. The manufacturers decline to talk about the effect of the present prices and the immediate prospects of the American trade.

The coming season in the Riviers is likely to be one of the most brilliant on record. There

will be an unusual number of Russian imperial

the South in order to recover from the pro-longed strain of funeral journeys and ceremonies, and it is not improbable that the widowed Czarina will sojourn for several months at Cape San Martin. In that event the Princess of Wales will join her sister, which would mean that the Prince of Wales's annual visit would be months instead of weeks. Altogether the hotel keepers and owners of villas are justified in dreaming

The torpedo destroyer Ardent of the British navy made wonderful speed at her trial on Wednesday in a gale of wind. She made a mean speed of 27% knots an hour. The run was about equally divided with any against the wind. No assistance was gained from the wind when moving with it, there then appearing to be a calm on deck. Progress in the opposite di-rection was greatly resisted, as the feet of those on deck were caused to slide by the force of the

Grand Dukes and Duchesses who will winter it

According to Mr. Labouchere in Truth the Duke of Beaufort, one of the most tyrannous of the landlords of England, assumes to dictate all the affairs of the town of Stoke-Gifford. His Grace took objection to the election of Admiral Close as a church warden, and served notices to guit on the tenant farmers who voted for him. The Duke afterward announced that he would withdraw the notices only on condition that the Admiral resigned. In order that the farmers should not suffer the Admiral did resign. It now appears that Admiral Close himself was a tenant of the Duke, and he also received a notice to quit his house which has just expired. He has practically been evicted because he was chosen church warden without ducal approval. The President of the London Chirological Society lectured yesterday on the influence of chiromancy on accidents. He says that after

Thomas's "we felt fairly certain of a sign in the hand telling of the accident." London, at last, is to have a permanent or-chestra. Mr. Henschel yesterday accepted the post of conductor, and Daniel Mayer the duties of managing director of the orchestra which is

examining twenty-five broken legs at

about to be formed in connection with the Lon-don Symphony Concert Society. Justice Collins yesterday decided the vexed uestion of the ownership of the copyright of photographs, holding that it belonged to the sit-ter, who paid for the picture, and the photographer had no right to sell or exhibit,

CLEFELAND'S BOND ISSUE.

The President to Be Taken to Task in Congreas-Withdrawals of Gold. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.-President Cleveland was perhaps wise when he said to a friend who asked him why he was in such haste to issue a bond call, that he wanted to anticipate in a measure the attack that was to be made on his Administration as soon as Congress meets. A ozen or more silver Democrats have already expressed their intention of taking the President to task for his financial policy, and the sentiment of these members is illustrated by the statement of Gen. Hooker of Mississippi, who makes the following indignant protest against the action of the Administration in issuing the

recent bond call: "This issue of bonds " said Gen. Hooker, " is a defiance of Congress, and it seems to have been intended as such. There is nothing in the financial situation or in the condition of the Treasury Department which made it necessary for the President to negotiate this loan before the representatives of the people could assemble, and there would seem to be every reason why the representatives of the people should be con-sulted about the matter. The fair conclusion would appear to be that the President feared that his policy would be disapproved if sub-mitted to Congress, and he desired to assume this authority for himself at a time when he could not be interfered with."

The main argument of the Congressman is that by the terms of the act of July 14, 1875 (the law under which the recent call was made), it is illegal to issue bonds for the purpose of neeting the expenses of the Government, even if they could properly be issued for any purpose, and they say, moreover, that to sell 5 per cent. bonds at a premium sufficient to make the rate of interest 3 per cent, is a usurpation of the owers of Congress.

stention to the withdrawal of gold from the Treasury in exchange for United States notes and Treasury notes, which they believe is being withdrawn for the purpose of buying bonds of the new loan. Unofficially, the opinion is expressed that the Treasury on this account may furing the next week lose as much as ten or fifeen million dollars; already the loss has reached \$1,700,000. The gold withdrawn from the New York Sub-Treasury during the past few days was taken out by the following parties: Central National Bank, \$150,000; Watson Bros., \$200,-

was taken out by the following parties: Central National Bank, \$150,000; Wasteon Bros., \$200,000; Western National Bank, on account of Shawmut National Bank, Bank, Boston, \$300,000; Third National Bank, Boston, \$300,000; Southern National Bank, \$25,000; Central National Bank, \$25,000; Central National Bank, \$25,000; Central National Bank, \$200,000; Southern National Bank, \$200,000; Central National Bank, \$200,000; Central National Bank, \$200,000; Southern National Bank, \$200,000; Southern National Bank, \$200,000; Southern National Bank, \$200,000.

Since Nov. 13, the date of the circular issued by Secretary Carlisle inviting bids for the new \$30,000,000 bond loan, the Treasury has lost \$1,775,000 in gold. During the same time it has gained gold from the United States mints, making the net loss of gold since the loan call \$1,223,000. The withdrawai of gold in New York vesterday to the extent of \$1470,000, for which United States notes were presented, has caused Treasury officials to anticipate that it is but the forerunner of larger withdrawais of gold at that point, as by law United States notes are redeemable only at New York and San Francisco, Treasury notes may be redeemed in gold at any Sub-Treasury, but they are believed to be less generally distributed throughout the country than the United States notes, which are largely held in New York and the East.

Treasury receipts for the mouth of November up to date are slightly in excess of those for the same period of last month and for the corresponding period of November, 1893, and the proballities now are that the Treasury statement to be issued on Dec. 1 will show the Treasury to be in a better condition, as far as receipts are concerned, than the statement issued Nov. 1. Some little revenue is now being derived from sugar and also from whiskey. Up to today the receipts have been \$11,500,000 and the expenditures \$19,600,000, isaving the expenditures \$8,000,000 more than the receipts more than six or seven million dollars, as against \$13,000,000 during last Oc

PROTEST AGAINST THE BOND ISSUE. Demand that Future Bonds Be Paid by a Tax on Millionaires.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 17.-Lieut.-Gov. Percy Daniels issued a circular to-day, which he has sent broadcast over the State, calling upon the eitizens of every school district to hold meetings on Saturday evening, Nov. 24, to protest against the proposed issue of Government bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury. With the cir-cular, which argues against the necessity for the proposed issue is a resolution, which the meetings are called upon to consider and act upon.

agon.
This resolution protests against the issue of any bonds for any purpose, and calls upon the Kansas members of Congress to make an effort to pass an act providing that the principal and inferest of all bonds issued after Jan. I. 1895, shall be paid from the proceeds of a tax levied upon the property and estates of millionaires.

Killed by Falling from a Train.

MANSPIELD, O., Nov. 17.-Jeremiah Sullivan, member of the Ticket Brokers' Association, acresterday on the Baltimore and Ohio train due here at 7:57 P. M. Sullivan left his wife east of Chicago Junction to go to the amoker. His dead body was found east of Shelby this morning. Mr. Sullivangwas a brother-in-law of James H. Barrett, general manager of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus Hailroad. ompanied by his wife, started from Chicago

"Narketta," E. d. W. "Odena," The new collar.
Unsequalled in quality, finish, and form.—Ada. LAUDANUM TO CURE LOVE.

RETNOLDS TOOK IT IN BROADWAY BEFORE HIS LADY'S EYES.

fon Can't Die That Way to New York-Miss Margaret Halloran, a Fatr-haired Typewriter, Had Refused Reynolds Many Times, and Is to Marry Another,

George Reynolds, a compositor, met the girl e loved in Broadway, near Bleecker street, su she was returning from work last evening, and because she would not consent to marry him he swallowed laudanum in her presence in the street. Landanum is a slow poison, and there's no use taking it in public if you want to die. Reynolds was relieved of the poison and ocked up.

He is 33 years old, and it is said came yracuse, where he has a mother and sister, About two years ago, while he was boarding at 56 East Ninth street, he made the acquaintance of Miss Margeret Halloran, a Bridgeport girl, now about twenty-five years old, who was liv-ing in the house. Miss Halloran roomed with a Miss Boyce, a dresemaker. Miss Halloran is a fair-haired typewriter, and is at present em-ployed at 33 Bieecker street. Halloran and she became friends. He worked

nights, but he was with her every chance he rot, and frequently took her out. After they had been acquainted about two months he asked her to marry him. "I told him," she said last night, "in the kind-

est way possible, that I appreciated his kind-ness to me, but that I had only a friendly feeling oward him. He persisted, and then I flatly told him I did not love him and could not marry If at first you don't succeed,

was written for just such cases. Reynolds kept on trying. About fifteen months ago, when she moved to 48 East Tenth street, he engaged a room in the same house. Last April Charles Sullivan, a lawyer, who has an office at 25 Chambers street.

same house. Last April Charles Sullivan, a lawyer, who has an office at 25 Chambers street, came to board in the house, and was attentive to Miss Halloran.

Reynoids then redoubled his efforts to win her, frequently neglecting his business in order to take her out. Finally she told him that unless he ceased asking her to marry him she would refuse to have anything to do with him. "Try, try again" had falled to work.

Reynoids soon afterward left the house, but off and on he would return for a week or two and continue to urge his suit. While away he wrote letters to the girl and sent her flowers and things, which she always returned.

The other boarders in the house got to know all about the case, and most of them sympassisted with Reynolds. A few weeks age Reynolds told Miss Halloran that his love for her was so great that, should it turn to hate, something dreadful would happen to Miss Boyce and Sullivan, who, he said, were influencing her against him.

Miss Halloran suggested that either one of them had better leave the city, and tried to convince Reynolds that he would soon forget her if they were separated. He declared, however, that he could not live without her. But meanwhile she and Sullivan had become engaged.

About three weeks ago Miss Halloran removed

ever, that he could not live without her. But meanwhile she and Sullivan had become engaged.

About three weeks ago Miss Halloran removed to another house in the neighborhood, but Reynolds soon found out where she lived and moved to the same place. Two weeks ago the girl returned to 48, and when Reynolds came back, too, she and Miss Boyce began to get afraid of him, and they decided, unknown to him, to find other lodgings.

Lawyer Sullivan moved to 233 West Fourth street on Thursday a week ago and engaged three rooms on the second floor of the house for the two women. One of the rooms, however, was not vacated until last Monday night.

On that night Reynolds learned in some way that Miss Halloran was going to move, and he concluded, so the landlady says, that it was all an attempt on the part of Bullivan and Miss Heyge to get Miss Halloran away from him. He tried to see Miss Halloran at dinner, but she did not come home. Then he wrote a mote to Miss Boyce, telling her that if she did not let him see Miss Halloran the following night be would tell something to Sullivan that would cause the latter to break the engagement. Afterward, though, he tore up the note, and when Miss Halloran didn't love him and would not marry him.

Miss Halloran made an appointment with Sul-

and that Miss Halloran didn't love him and would not marry him.

Miss Halloran made an appointment with Sultvan to take luncheon with him yesterday, but at noon time was detained at the office for a while. While Sullivan was waiting in the street for her Reynolds came along, and the two men had a long talk about the girl. When Miss Halloran finally got away Sullivan had gone. Reynolds met her, though, and took her to lunch. In the restaurant he suddenly said to her:

"Margaret, I love you so that I cannot live without you, and I guess I'll end it all right here."

without you, and I guess I'll end it all right here."

He made a movement as if to take something from his pocket, but she stopped him. She begred him to wait and have a further talk over it, and offered to meet him at a o'clock. To this he consented.

At the stated time they met again and walked together to the branch Post Office in Houston street. Reynolds went over the old story of his love, and declared that he would kill bimself rather than live without her. After leaving the Post Office they walked to Broadway, and when in front of the Cable building met Sullivan.

As the three walked slowly up Broadway on the west side of the street Reynolds continued to talk of his love. He was very excited, and Miss Halloran and Sullivan were trying to calm him, when, within three doors of Bleecker street, Reynolds stopped and handed a card case to Miss Halloran.

As she put out her hand to take it she noticed

Miss Halloran.

As she put out her hand to take it she noticed that Reynolds was uncorking a small bottle. She tried to grab the bottle, and so did Sullivan, but Reynolds put it to his lips and had swallowed most of its contents before Miss Halloran finally knocked it out of his hand.

Policeman Lake took Reynolds and Miss Halloran to the Mercer street station. An ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital responded conclude to a heavy sail and the surveyon number.

lance from St. Vincent's Hospital responded quickly to a hurry call, and the surgeon pumped the poison out of Reynolds before it had had any effect on him.

Heynolds will be arraigned this morning in Jefferson Market. He was without a cent, and the only thing of value he wore was a Waterbury watch. He also had a small package labelled "Green, aniline." The bottle from which he had drunk was labelled laudanum.

SHINER SIMPSON'S SPEECH.

Delivered at the Benew Dinner Too Late for Publication Yesterday. The Hon. Shiner Simpson, standing between

Dr. Depew and John Murray Mitchell, late on Friday evening said to the Union Leaguers: "The days of the politicians is gone. The politicians ain't in it any more. Give us honesty at the ballot box, and the people'll do the rest. The politicians didn't have anything t'do with the result o' th' last election. D'ye want t'know what did? I'll tell you. In 1891 when th' workin'; man come home Saturday night an' dropped his wages in his wife's iap, she went and paid th' butcher's bill an' th' grocer's bill an' th' baker an' she had somethin' left for herself. They went t'church th' next day and worshipped God, an' their children were happy an' had good shoes an' warm clothes. This year, after two years o' Democratic rule, the cupboards are empty, th' good wife can't buy cloths. In' children are hungry, and their cries tear the hearts o' their parents. These same people that three years ago had a plenty. Yes, fellow citizens, these same workin' people was walkin' around with wrinkles in their bellies. That's what done it, fellow citizens." at the ballot box, and the people'll do the res

WATERSPOUTS IN A RIVER

Two Big Once and a Little One Rise Out of the St. John's at Jacksonville,

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 17 .- Hundreds of opie were attracted to the St. John's River front this noon by a waterspout. The column of water entered the river from McGirt's Creek, on the wast side, and made across the river at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour. It was followed by another at a distance of about a quarter of a mile.

Both were large fellows, and they started from the surface of the river in big round coils, and gradually decreased up to the centre of the spout, when they again began to widen, until they reached the clouds and gained the same size as at the base.

Both of the spouts ploughed through the river and made the water fairly boil. The two were followed by a smaller one, and all took a straight course across the river toward Villa Alexandria, the home of Mrs. Alexander Mills Waukee. Then they seemed to turn and make straight up the river. As they urogressed the water seethed, boiled, and foamed, and spray was thrown high in the sir. front this noon by a waterspout. The column of

Smanh That Cold I

A CLOARMAKER'S SUICIDE. He Is Supposed to Have Falled in His

A man whose name is not known, and who apparently was a cloakmaker, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in Connoly & Son's stable, 310 East Thirty-sixth street. There was no one in the stable except Max Levi, a hostler, and he did not know of the stranger's presence until he turned at the sound of the pistol shot and saw the suicide lying dead on the floor with bullet wound in his right car. He was about

35 years old. In his pockets were two keys, a pawn ticket showing that under the name of Fisher he had pawned a walstcoat for 50 cents on Oct. 20 at 447 Seventh avenue, and a scrap of paper on which were written the addresses of four nonunion cloakmaking shops on the upper east side. The last address was that of A. Davis & Bro., whose shop is in the three floors above the sta-ble. It is supposed that the man had applied for work unsuccessfully.

Jacob Blumenthal of 1,473 Lexington avenue

attempted suicide about 0 o'clock yesterday morning by taking carbolic acid in the Occidental Hotel, Broome street and the Bowery. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital a prisoner. The physicians say he took an over dose and will recover. Blumenthal was formerly a wholesale and re-

tail clothier at 55 Canal street and 247 East Broadway. He was fairly prosperous until about two years ago, when he was forced to the wall by the general business depression. Since then he has barely managed to make a living. He left his home shortly after breakfast on Friday, saying he had an appointment. He did not return home, but sent a letter written in Hebrew to his wife telling her that he had to go to Newark on business. With the letter was card showing that Blumenthal had visited a photograph gallery on the Bowery and had sat for a dozen imperials, which he had paid for. Blumenthal has four children.

Mrs. Sarah Halloran of 340 West Twenty-Mrs. Sarah Halloran of 340 West Twentythird street, a stenographer, who works in Newark, had an experience with pickpockets early
yesterday morning at the Christopher Street
Ferry house, and appeared against them in the
Jefferson Market Police Court later. She was
waiting for a boat at 8 o'clock when
two men josted against her, and after excusing themselves went away. Then ahe missed
her purse, which contained \$45, and which had
been thrust in her coat pocket. She reported
the matter to Policeman Feru, who waited with
Mrs. Halloran at the ferry house, thinking that
the men would come back. They did come, presumably to look for more victims, and they
gave the policeman a tussle when he attempted
to arrest them.

In court they said they were Bernard Makicch
330 East Third street and Max Antinan of 65

gave the policeman a tussic when he attempted to arrest them.

In court they said they were Bernard Makiech of 350 East Third street and Max Antinan of 65 Pitt street. Antinan had the \$45. The purse he had thrown away. Secreted in the lining of his vest was found \$10 more. He said he was a cloakmaker out on strike. When asked if the strike had driven him to stealing, he exclaimed:

"Well, one must live, you know!"

The men were held in \$1,000 each for trial. The latest result of the cloakmakers strike is the formation of a new union of cloakmakers composed of those who have given up the strike and gone back to work. This is to be known application for a charter has been sent to Albany.

A temporary office has been conned at \$15 De-

bany.

A temporary office has been opened at 316 Delancey street, and an effort will be made to bring into this association all the cloakmakers now at work. A declaration issued by the probring into this association all the cloakmakers now at work. A declaration issued by the promoters says:

"The unfortunate strike among the cloakmakers has, in our opinion, been caused by bad leadership. We declare our opposition to the introduction of the weekly wage system as impracticable and unjust to both employers and employees."

This statement was given out by the Cloak Manufacturers' Association:

"We herewith notify the press and the public throughout America that the cloakmakers who immediately apply to the manufacturers for work dan earn from \$12 to \$40 weekly, and will be paid according to their skill. There is enough work for all who want to work."

President Richman of the Manufacturers' Association says that there are only 1,500 men on strike. Other manufacturers asy 3,000, and the union leaders say all the way from 4,000 to 12,000. Secretary Crawford of the association ald to a Sun reporter:

"I take no stock in these stories of starvation. If they can get anything for nothing, they will make a scramble for it, whether they are in need or not. It is hard to find out, therefore, who are really in need and who are not."

The striking east side bakers baked 150 loaves, which were distributed among the cloakmakers, A Houston street sausage maker also sent 200 pounds of sausages.

Manufacturer Louis Graner was quoted yesterday as saying that he had heard that a certain manufacturer had procured forty Chinamen from California to take the places of the strikers.

CHICAGO'S UNPAID WORKMEN.

CHICAGO'S UNPAID WORKMEN. Two Hundred Invade the Mayor's Office-

Put Out by the Police. CHICAGO, Nov. 17.-Two hundred men who had been employed in the sewer and water pipe extension departments of the city and had been laid off without receiving their pay for work done this and last month, on account of a depleted city treasury, made a noisy demonstration this morning in the City Hall, and finally the police morning in the City Hall, and finally the police were summoned to drive them from the Mayor's office and the building.

Many of the workmen were in sore need of the City Engineer, Mr. Arlingstall, where they clamored for their wages. He turned them away, saying he could do nothing for them.

The next office visited was that of the Comptroller, Mr. Ackerman, who has resigned on account of the muddled condition of the city finances. He was not in, and the crowd, becoming more turbulent and angry every minute, was informed that they could not get their pay because the Comptroller would not sign their vouchers on technical grounds.

So the shouting multitude invaded the office of the Mayor to repeat their demand, but a hurried call for a squad of policemen from below resulted in a compulsory exit. The Mayor said the men would be paid off next Tuesday, when the new Comptroller steps in.

ALLEGED TRAFFIC IN WIVES.

A Low State of Morals that Is Said to

Exist in Senator Lexow's District. NEWBURGH, Nov. 17 .- The Warwick Advertiser publishes a tale about traffic in wives in the neighborhood of Mt. Adam, where there is a large granite quarry. It mentions no names, but cites two instances where men have sold their wives. The first case is that of a man who traded away his wife for a horse, wagon, and harness. He used the outfit for two weeks and then killed the horse with an axe. The other case mentioned is that of a man who sold his whole family, a wife and two children. With them went all the household effects, and all they brought, including the family, was \$4.

The state of society where these things take place is pictured as being of the very lowest, and it is so because the officers of the law fail to do their duty. There are many who think that when Senator Lexow gets through in New York he might with profit spend a few weeks in his own district, in investigating whose duty it is to prosecute such offences. traded away his wife for a horse, wagon, and

IN TERBOR OF THE STRANGLER. Beaver Bemimonde Made Fearful by the Cinirroyant's Prediction. DENVER, Nov. 17,-The police hold Frank

lock on suspicion of knowing something about the strangler murders, but without thought of his being personally implicated in them. his being personally implicated in them.

The quarter where the three stranglings occurred is to-day in a condition of absolute panic, the women being in terror of the fulfilment of the prediction of a clairvoyant that within three days more another member of the Market street dentimonde would be strangled by the same hands.

The women have engaged special officers and filled their houses with all manner of electrical devices.

Took Polson Because His Pension Was Stopped. SOMESVILLE, N. J., Nov. 17 .- Early this even-

ng Thomas Ranson was found dead in bed as his home on Main street, with a package of Paris green in his hand. He was a veteran of the lafe war, and up to two months ago he re-ceived a pension. Then for some reason his name was arricke from the pension roil. After that he was very despondent and drank heavily. For a week he had been on a spree. He leaves one child.

TRAMP IN MRS. WM. ASTOR'S HOUSE. Walked in Unnoticed and Was Found Asteep

in an Up-states Bedre Shortly before 11 o'clock last night a laundress in Mrs. William Astor's house, at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, went up to her room on the fourth floor to go to bed. Mrs. Astor herself was already asleep on the second

On a chair in the room on the fourth floor the laundress found a man's outer garments. In

her bed was the man, sound asleep. The woman went swiftly down stairs and called a man servant. The man servant verified the observation and further noted that the man, who was still asleep, was apparently a tramp. Policeman Hardy, who was called in, found

he man wide awake. "What are you doing here?" seked Hardy. "Nothing now; but I was sleepin'," repl the tramp, rubbing his eyes and regarding the policeman apprehensively.

"What did you come up here for ?" continued "To stay, of course; ain't it a nice place?" said

the tramp. "How did you get here ?" asked Hardy. "How did you get in ?"

"Through the gate in Thirty-fourth street. Gate was open, and I didn't do nothing but walk in. Came to the door, and the door was open, and walked in. Didn't do nothing, but came to the kitchen and walked in. No one in the kitchen, and walked through. Came to the stairs and didn't see no one, and walked up. Didn't do nothing, but kept on. Kept on climbing till

I got here. Having finished his story, the tramp began to dress, for he felt that he must soon be going. He passed the rest of the night in the Thirtleth street police station. He said he was John Garrin, 31 years old, a clerk; address, 96 Bowery.

SHOT TWICE BY ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Purchas Mounts a Chair and Takes Bown a Seif-Cocking Pistol,

PATERSON, Nov. 17 -- Mes. John Purchas of Warren Point, Bergen county, is in the general posnital here, the victim of a double shooting accident. Like other residents of the village, she had been molested on several occasions by bold tramps. Yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock she saw one hanging about the front of the house. Thinking the man might attempt to enter the house, she went to the mantelpiece, where her husband had left his revolver for her in order that she might protect herself if necessary. It is an old-fashioned mantelpiece and so high hat she had to mount a chair to get the revolver. The revolver is a double-action weapon-that is, it can be cocked in the usual way by pulling back the hammer, or it can be cocked and fired by simply pulling the trigger. When it is ocked a slight pull of the trigger is sufficient to ischarge it. To fire it when it is not cocked re-

ulres a strong pull. While Mrs. Purchae was yet standing on the chair she must have pressed the trigger. The revolver was discharged, and the bullet went through her left wrist. The shock threw her off her balance and the chair flew from under her set. As this happened she must have clutched the pistol, and her finger being still on the trigger the wenpon was discharged again. This time the bullet entered her abdomen on the right

An operation of laparotomy has been performed by Drs. J. C. McCoy and Cornelius Van Ripen of the hospital staff. They found that the intestines had been pierced in nine places, Nevertheless they removed the perforated por-tion and joined the ends. The patient was under the knife six hours. She was resting comfortably this afternoan.

Mrs. Purchas is 32 years of age and p the mother of one child. CLEVELAND'S OFFER TO MEDIATE.

His Authority to Make Such a Proposition

to Be Questioned in Congress. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- Representative Belamy Storer will doubtless lead the fight in the House against the policy of the Administration in regard to the China-Japan war, and he has already drawn up a resolution which he will introduce as soon as Congress meets, calling upon the State Department for information as to the authority under which it proposes to act s mediator between the warring Governments. Mr. Storer is one of the strongest and most active minority members of the Foreign Afability. It is maintained by many Congressmen that the State Department has no rights, without the sanction of Congress, to undertake to mediate in a war between foreign powers, even when asked to do so by one of the

Sovernments engaged in the war. As the coming session of Congress will expire by law on March 4, it is thought that little legislation will be enacted except the regular annual appropriation bills, and that the time not occuded in the discussion of these measures will be devoted to criticisms of the foreign and financial

SEEKING THE CHINESE FLEET. Some Prospect that There Will Be Another Naval Battle.

LONDON, Nov. 17,-The Central News correspondent at Shanghal telegraphs: "The Japanese fleet is searching for the Chi-

nese fleet which put to sea on Monday. nese fleet which put to sea on Monday.

"A despatch from Tientsin says that Admiral Ting has received stringent orders to attack the Japanese fleet at the first opportunity."

A despatch from Yokohama to the Pull Mall Greete says that a large number of sick and wounded Japanese soldiers are arriving at Ujina. The last of the class of conscripts who attained military age within the year 1894 are joining their respective colors.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 17.—in diplomatic circles here the success of mediation between China and Japan's minimum demands are the surrender of the Chinese fleet and the payment of an indemnity of \$125,000,000, Japan to occupy Port Arthur, Welhalwel, and the Formosan ports until the indemnity has been paid. There is no prospect of China's assenting to such terms.

HERRMANN'S SCENERY ATTACHED. private landau which was rapidly bearing down Creditor Frank Put Up a Hond for \$50,000 and the Show Bidn't Leave Town. Deputy Sheriff Frank W. Geraty went up to

the Columbus Theatre yesterday afternoon to levy on the scenery and box office re-ceipts of Herrmann's show. He bad in celpts of Herrmann's show. He had in his possession an execution to satisfy a judgment of \$2.912.25 obtained against the magician in favor of Julius J. Frank of 59 Pine street. Manager E. L. Bloom and Lawyer Charles Henry Butler, acting for Mrs. Herrmann, notified the Sheriff that everything belonged to Mrs. Herrmann, and that if the accessive was kept from going to Washington at midnight the Sheriff's office would be held responsible for a loss of \$23,000.

tieraty hastily communicated with Counsel Stillings, who advised him not to touch the goods until Mr. Frank had put up that amount of bonds.

A few minutes before midnight Frank quali-

goods antil Mr. Frank had put up that amount of bonds.

A few minutes before midnight Frank qualised in a bond for \$59,000 to guarantee the Sheriff against any loss sustained by attaching the property, and the deputy sheriff made the attachment and took charge of the whole outling in the Columbus Theaire.

Edward I. Blum, Herrmann's manager, said that every day they were detained on account of the attachment would be just so much money out of the Sheriff's office, as the attachment was illegal; that they would as soon make money that way, however, as to travel and play for it.

The argument in the case will be heard the first of next week.

COL. BRECKINBIDGE TO LECTURE.

He Has Signed a Contract with the Manager LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 17.-The lecture platform is to have a new star in the person of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, who was defeated for re-election to Congress.

He has signed a contract with the well-known manager, C. D. Hess. No further particulars can be learned to-night, since Hess is out of the edly.

SOUTHERN ITALY SHAKEN.

SEVERE SHOCKS DESTROY MANY

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LIVES AND MUCH PROPERTY.

Sicily Involved in the Catastrophe-Many People Barted Under Falling Watted Terrible Panie Everywhere-Thousands Camping in the Open Air-The Shocks Connected With Etna's Volennie Energy,

ROME, Nov. 17.-Reggio and the whole prove ince of Calabria were shaken violently by an earthquake last evening. Much damage was done and many persons were killed, although nothing definite is yet known as to the amount or number. Troops have been called out to help the families driven from their homes. In Sec. Procopio several houses fell, burying their cos Procopio several houses fell, burying

In Messina, where the shocks were almost so violent as across the strait, the convicts in the penitentiary were panic-stricken. Two hundred mutinied and tried to escape by everpowering the guards, but they were overpowered.

In Calabria trains have ceased running on as

ount of the landslides. Slight of

last night in this city.

The earthquakes were felt in southern Italy and Sicily throughout iast night. The first shock in Messina was the most violent. It lasted twelve seconds, and was accompanied with loud rumblings. The inhabitants field shricking with fright from their homes, and filled the streets with their clamor.

The hounted although but allebte demonstrates.

The hospital, although but slightly damaged, was shaken so violently that many patients be came hysterical and had to be removed. The panic abated somewhat about midnight and a few persons returned to their homes. Most of the inhabitants, however, decided to pass the

night in the streets and open squares.

After two hours the rumblings began again, and the former scenes of panic were recnarted. Men and women ran aimlessly in all direction Hundreds dropped to their knees and prayed sloud for deliverance.

Early this morning another shock came. To-day many streets are entirely deserted. Desent of persons have taken refuge on ships in the harbor. There have been six shocks in all.

In Reggio many houses are cracked and threaten to fall at any moment. The panis-stricken inhabitants are camping in shelters erected by soldiers. Patrols distribute food and other necessaries. It is known that six persons were killed and several injured in Bagnara, but details are wanting owing to the demoralization of the railroad and telegraph services.

Signor Tacchini, chief of the Rome Observa-

ory, believes that the shocks were confined to the Lipari Islands and the provinces of Messina and Reggio, and were connected with volcanie activity in Mount Etna. Director Ricco of the Observatory of Catanta thinks that the disturbance has cessed for the

Premier Crispi has sent funds to the prefects of the provinces to supply the most urgent needs of the distressed inhabitants.

GOT A CORPSE FROM THIS CITY. And Palmed It Off on an Insurance Company as B, T, Pitzel's Body. BOSTON, Nov. 17 .- Benjamin F. Pitzel, alias

E. F. Perry, who was supposed to be the man found dead in the wooden building at 1,318 Callowhill street, Philadelphia, on the morning of Sept. 4, 1894, was proved to be alive to-day. This came about through the arrest of H. H. Holmes in a West End boarding house by one of Chief Inspector Watts's men, at the instigation of the Pinkerton Detective Agency. B. F. Pitzel was insured in the Fidelity Mutual Life Association of Philadelphia for \$10,000,

and after the body found in the wooden build-ing had been identified by H. H. Holmes as being that of Pitzel, the money was paid over to the agent designated by Mrs. Pitzel. Then the insurance company put detectives on the case. Holmes, when brought before Chief Inspector Watte, said that the body found in the office of E. .F Perry on Callowhill street, Philadelphia last September, was a corpse bought in Nev York by Holmes. It was shipped to Philadelphia in an ordinary

baggage trunk, taken into the Perry place of business, burned on one side of the face and the Philadelphia police. In the pockets papers In a few days the insurance company received a letter from Mrs. B. F. Pitzel, which said she had just read in the papers of a strange death in Philadelphia, the description of the body dguring closely with that of her husband, who

was doing business in that city under the name of E. F. Perry.

Mrs. Pitzel was then living in St. Louis, Mo. She said her husband had taken on the name of Perry because of certain financial embarrassnts, and that she had been corresponding

with him under this name. The insurance company looked into the mat-ter and at once asked for some one to identify the body of the dead man. The Philadelphia agency wrote to the Chicago branch, and asked their agent there, Mr. Fay, if he knew who could identify Pitzel should the body be his. Mr. Fay replied that he could furnish a man

to identify Pitzel, and that the man was H. H.

Holmes. Holmes, who then lived in Chic went on to Philadelpia, at the expense of the company, and identified the body as that of Pitzel. company, and identified the sody a mass of pitzel.

Holmes is now held in this city on the charge of defranding the Fidelity Insurance Life Association out of \$10,000; on another warrant wanting him in Fort Worth, Tex., to answer to the charge of horse stealing, and on a possible third charge from Chicago, wanting him to answer to the charge of murder.

It is thought that Holmes knows the location of Pitzel and will eventually tell all about him. The detective agency has learned that Mrs. Pitzel and her 14-year-old daughter have disappeared from St. Louis. What part Mrs. Pitzel played in Holmes's plot is still a question in the minds of the detectives.

Escaped from Her Landau Into a Cable Car. Daiy's and Palmer's theatres had just let out last night when Policeman Ryan tried to stop a

private landau which was rapidly bearing down upon him. The driver seemed to be drunk and whipped his horses. Ryau was knocked down. One of the horses stepped on him and a wheel passed over his left knee. He sprang to his feet and arrested the driver. The occupant of the carriage, a handsomely dressed woman, jumped out and got into a cable car.

In her hurried departure she left behind a white opera cloak. At the Thirtieth street station the driver said he was Charles F. Evans. The police took charge of the horses and the landau. It is not known for whom Evans drives.

Bakere Gain Their Demands. The 400 bakers employed by the Down-town Bakers' Bosses' Association said yesterday that they had won their strike. Fifty employers have signed the contract which the strikers demand-

signed the contract which the strategy of the ed. The announcement of the winning of the strike was made at a moving of the strikers at 257 East Houston street, and was received with cheers. The demands were a twelve-hour work day, \$9 a week wages and \$15 for foremen, both without board, home of the strikers will go back to work to-morrow and the remainder on Tuesday.

Gen. Miles Due Here on Tuesday. CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- Gen. Miles leaves to-morrow morning for Washington. He will arrive at Governor's Island on Tuesday and will assume the duties of Commander of the Department of the East.

Earthquake to Nevada. Canson, Nev., Nov. 17.—Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in this section late Thursday night, but no damage resulted.

Escaped from the Horse Show. Late last night Policeman Hotchkiss found a horse running about at Fourth avenue and Twen-ty-seventh street. He took charge of the horse.

That Fine Old English Hoverage,